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أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ○

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ○

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ٢٥

وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ٢٦

وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي ٢٧

يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ٢٨

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ١١٣

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ

تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾

Indeed, We have sent it down as an Arabic Quran, so that you use your intellect.
(Surah 12, Ayat 2)

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ

مُذَكِّرٍ ﴿١٧﴾

And certainly, We have made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember; so is there anyone who will receive admonition?
(Surah 54, Ayat 17)

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1) Types of Words in Arabic

1. Noun (اِسْم) - A Person, Place, Thing, Idea, Adjective, and More.
2. Verb (فِعْل) - A word which has a tense: Past, Present or Future.
3. Particle (حَرْف) - A word that is incomplete unless followed by another word.

Example:

1. Ism – بَيْتٌ، بِنْتُ، كِتَابٌ، قَلَمٌ، لِسَانٌ، قَلْبٌ
2. Fi'l – جَمَعَ، شَرِبَ، قَتَلَ، لَبَسَ، مَنَعَ، عَمِلَ
3. Harf – وَ، لَ، كَ، بِ، مِنْ، عَلَى، إِلَى، فِي، عَنْ

2) Status of Arabic word

1. (Raf') رَفَع (— / —) - Doer of the act. (Subject)
2. (Nasb) نَصَب (— / —) - Receiver of the act. (Object)
3. (Jarr) جَر (— / —) - After Of / After preposition.

Plural	Dual	Singular		
مُسْلِمُونَ	مُسْلِمَانِ	مُسْلِمٌ	رَفَع	Male
مُسْلِمِينَ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِمًا	نَصَب	
مُسْلِمِينَ	مُسْلِمَيْنِ	مُسْلِمٍ	جَر	

مُسْلِمَاتٌ	مُسْلِمَتَانِ	مُسْلِمَةٌ	رَفَع	Female
مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةً	نَصَب	
مُسْلِمَاتٍ	مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ	مُسْلِمَةٍ	جَر	

الْمَوْصُوف وَ الصِّفَة

3) Noun and Adjective

In English: Nice car / Beautiful baby

In Arabic: Car nice / Baby beautiful

The four properties of the Noun (الْمَوْصُوف) always match the four properties of the Adjective (الصِّفَة).

Four Properties:

1. Status: [رفع ، نصب ، جر] (إعراب)

(مُسْلِمٌ) (مُسْلِمًا) (مُسْلِمٍ)

2. Number: [مُفْرَد ، مُثْنِي ، جَمْع] (عَدَد)

(مُسْلِمٌ) (مُسْلِمَانِ) (مُسْلِمُونَ)

3. Gender: [مُذَكَّر ، مُؤَنَّث] (جُنْس)

(مُسْلِمٌ) (مُسْلِمَةٌ)

4. Type: [نَكِرَة ، مَعْرِفَة] (قِسْم)

(مُسْلِمٌ) (الْمُسْلِمُ)

مُضَافٌ وَمُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

4) Possessed & Possessor

In English, belonging can be expressed using the word “of”. For example, “The book of Allah ” expresses possession, this fragment is made up of two parts. The first is the word before the “of” and is called the **مُضَافٌ**. The word before “of” is that which is **possessed**. The second part is the word after the “of”. This is called the **مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ**. The word after “of” is the owner or the **possessor**.

There are four grammatical conditions:

- 1) The **tanween** (ً ٌ ٍ) is not used in the **مُضَافٌ**.
- 2) The **مُضَافٌ** cannot have an **ال**.
- 3) But the **مُضَافٌ** is always proper noun i.e. “The” is used in the translation.
- 4) The **مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ** must be in the **جَر** status.

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ ← كِتَابٌ + اللَّهُ
The book of Allah Allah + Book

رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ← رَبٌّ + الْعَالَمُونَ
The Rabb of the worlds The worlds + Rabb

5) DETACHED PRONOUN

(رفع)

3rd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
هُمْ They	هُمَا Both of Them	هُوَ He	Male
هُنَّ They	هُمَا Both of Them	هِيَ She	Female

2nd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
أَنْتُمْ All of You	أَنْتُمَا Both of You	أَنْتَ You	Male
أَنْتُنَّ All of You	أَنْتُمَا Both of You	أَنْتِ You	Female

1st Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
نَحْنُ We		أَنَا I	Male / Female

6) ATTACHED PRONOUN (نصب / جر)

3rd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
هُم Their / Them	هُمَا Their / Them (2)	هُ His / Him	Male
هُنَّ Their / Them	هُمَا Their / Them (2)	هَا Her / Her	Female

2nd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
كُمْ Your / You	كُمَا Your / You (2)	كَ Your / You	Male
كُنَّ Your / You	كُمَا Your / You (2)	كِ Your / You	Female

1st Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
نَا Our / Us		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> يُ My نِي Me </div>	Male / Female

7) PAST TENSE (الْفِعْلُ الْبَاضِي)

3rd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
 They helped	 Both of them helped	 He helped	Male
 They helped	 Both of them helped	 She helped	Female

2nd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
 All of you helped	 Both of you helped	 You helped	Male
 All of you helped	 Both of you helped	 You helped	Female

1st Person







Plural	Dual	Singular	
 We helped		 I helped	Male / Female

Note: Prefix is not used in the past tense, only suffix is used.







8) PRESENT / FUTURE TENSE

أَلْفَعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ



3rd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
 <p>They help</p>	 <p>Both of them help</p>	 <p>He helps</p>	Male
 <p>They help</p>	 <p>Both of them help</p>	 <p>She helps</p>	Female

2nd Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
 <p>All of you help</p>	 <p>Both of you help</p>	 <p>You help</p>	Male
 <p>All of you help</p>	 <p>Both of you help</p>	 <p>You help</p>	Female

1st Person

Plural	Dual	Singular	
 <p>We help</p>		 <p>I help</p>	Male / Female

Note: Prefix & Suffix both are used in the present/future tense.

9) Order Tense (أَلْفَعْلُ الْأَمْرُ)

We use 2nd person of the present tense to make order tense.

1) To make an order tense, first remove ت from the verb.

2) After removing ت, if there is a **jazam** on the initial letter then add ا before it and make the last letter as **jazam**.

If the 2nd letter has (َ) or (ِ), then the ا will get (َ).

But if the 2nd letter has (ُ), then the ا will get (ُ).

3) But if after removing ت, there is no **jazam** on the initial letter then just make the last letter as **jazam**.

تَنْصُرُ ← أَنْصُرُ
You help → Help!

تُسَبِّحُ ← أَسَبِّحُ
You glorify → Glorify!

Plural	Dual	Singular	
<p>أَنْصُرُوا</p> <p>All of you help</p>	<p>أَنْصُرَا</p> <p>Both of you help</p>	<p>أَنْصُرُ</p> <p>You help</p>	Male
<p>أَنْصُرْنَ</p> <p>All of you help</p>	<p>أَنْصُرَا</p> <p>Both of you help</p>	<p>أَنْصُرِي</p> <p>You help</p>	Female

10) Active & Passive فِعْل

Active فِعْل : The Noun does the فِعْل .

Passive فِعْل : The فِعْل is done on the Noun.

1) Passive of Past Tense:

Change 1st letter of فِعْل to (ُ).

Change next letter of فِعْل to (َ).***[Except *jazam* letters]

نُصِرَ

He was
helped

←

نَصَرَ

He helped

أُنْزِلَ

He was
sent down

←

أَنْزَلَ

He sent
down

2) Passive of Present / Future Tense:

Change 1st letter of فِعْل to (ُ).

Change next letter of فِعْل to (َ).***[Except *jazam* letters]

يُنْصَرُ

He is helped

←

يَنْصُرُ

He helps

يُضْرَبُ

He is struck

←

يَضْرِبُ

He strikes